The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867. NO. 289.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the National Intelligencer.

TO STATESMEN.

In anger—no; but in sorrow—statesmen of the Republic, we would consult together, like just and reasonable men; we would review the condition of our suffering country, the methods proposed for its amelioration, and the deplorable calamities which must attend a mistaken remedy.

Which of you will admit, that unless the country shall be restored on the basis of his own ideas of what is best for all, he does not desire the restoration? Not one. Which of you will admit, that unless the resentments, natural or unnatural, which he and his neighbors feel are first satisfied, he does not desire restoration? Not one.—Which of you will admit, that unless he and those who think with him shall have the control of those who differ from him, he does not desire restoration? Not one. In a word, who will acknowledge, that unless he can save his party he will not save his country? Who dares confess it? And yet it is mournfully true, and we solemnly appeal to every conscience in public life for a frightful, though secret verification of this great charge—that this, which none dare confess, is true of so many able and eminent statesmen that it is the sole obstacle to universal good-will, prosperity and happiness, in our common country.

Is this so? Perhaps not yet, generally. When it shall have become altogether prevalent, free institutions will be forever gone, or to be saved only by an immediate and general outburst of popular astonishment and indignation, sufficient to sweep from the exalted stage of public service the whole present race of statesmen. It it is really the fact that the unnatural and disturbed condition of the country, so far from drowning all partisan enterprise, is actually promoted by the great leaders of the people, choosing rather to keep it up permanently than to risk party advantages by healing the affliction, the only security of liberty is already gone, and nothing remains but to realize our fallen state, to make a new constitution as well as we may, and to train our children to Roman military glory, to Roman clientage, to Roman corruption, and to Roman shame. We cannot solemnly charge the partisan leaders of the day with the full measure of this hardened infamy, the full development of this Plutonian principle—this solvent of the State. When it becomes general it will not be proclaimed, for there will survive no free voice to denounce and no free tongue to applaud. But it is the controlling principle in the bosoms of most of the leaders of all parties, and they know that *this is so*. Enough. Civil liberty is in peril when men chosen to serve the country deliberately sacrifice it to their party. The struggle for the despicable spoils of office once disgusted peaceable and orderly men with the grossness of party contention. But this is not a dispute for spoils of office. It is a struggle for the dominion of a people; not a game for the places in which men may serve the Government and the Constitution, but a desperate and terrific contest among men for the power of swallowing up all government in themselves. The stake is the sovereignty of this great Republic, and the true issue is whether the people shall *keep it or lose it*.

What is the condition of this once blessed land? Be the crime or the folly what and whose they may, is not our actual situation deplorable in the extreme? Ten ot the sovereign circle of starry States lie dishonored and prostrate, or hang by the bleeding shreds of their mangled organisms upon the whirling orbit of the Union. Under your beautiful figure of sisters, behold, orators of the country, ten of the lovely and stately virgins of the sisterhood, stripped of their habiliments, soiled with dust and gore, fallen to earth, and a ruthless soldier's iron heel pressing their still palpitating breasts. Do those who stand beside, erect, not immaculate from the recent struggle, but rich in the robes of honor, the hues of health, and the purple of empire, feel no pity?—Are their fair bosoms the laboratories of hate, the workshops of cruelty, the pillows of murder? Away with the figure. Fancy recoils with abhorrence from associating the form of loveliness and of purity with the abominable attributes which the authors of oppression impute to the respective States whose people they represent. But rather do those people allow themselves to be exhibited to heaven and earth in the fabled furies with which Pagan malevolence was compelled by common human nature to figure, for aversion and disgust, the very passions which energize our legislation toward the Southern people. If the Northern States are to be typified in their attitude toward the Southern, the daughters of cannibals would be too womanly to bear the comparison or sustain the character which Northern politicians give to their constituents.

Does any person dare to rejoice at the situation of the country? All, then, must profess, as nearly all really must feel, the calamity. Whatever is done, is professedly done for relief from the calamity. For this the names of Southern representatives of unimpeachable loyalty were refused record by the Clerk of the House from all Southern States in 1865. For this the ever infamous bargain was publicly made between themajority of the two Houses, that the National Legislature should no longer exist but for the purpose of giving its solemn forms to the secret revolutionary decrees of a party conclave. This was done for the "relief of the country." This colossal falsehood is the pivot of the revolution, and with its public enactment and the fatal toleration of the loyal Executive and consequent illusory and mistaken indulgence of the sovereign people, the legislative branch of the Republic fell, and still lies fallen, through the treason of its own members.—We mean, of course, the concurrent resolutions of December, 1865, upon the passage of which the Capitol should have tumbled its prostituted pillars and domes upon the heads of the traitors and dastards who then and there dedicated it and have ever since used it as the temple of an impious and blasphemous political idolatry. The Freedmen's Bureau bill was passed next to "give peace of the country." Did peace come? People applauded it, for it was to "restore the Union." The civil rights bill passed.—Many a soldier who had bled for "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," waved his crutch, for he knew that "civil rights" was but another name for the same thing. But where is yet the Union? The President must be impeached for the sake of the Union. The most unprincipled and hardened among a score of degraded politicians were stimulated by every incentive to contrive, if by so much as the shadow of a pretext, to put the President on trial. The very servants of his person and the sanctities of the domestic chamber were interrogated and rummaged without effect; and after a year's disgraceful persecution the committee is ashamed to report. This, too, was to assuage the anguish of the country. Next came the bold and palpable revolutionary measure of what was called "reconstruction." At last people hoped an end would be put to national affliction. The President charged that there was danger of the commanding officers of the so-called districts usurping powers hateful to all American instinct, fatal to all the objects of such legislation, and fearfully perilous to liberty in the North. For this he was loudly denounced, and all the spokesmen of the measure solemnly declared, in their Houses of Congress, that the object was to save, and not to destroy; that the military satraps would have no power but that of policemen; that the measure was redolent of mildness and love, and was hostile to oppression or martial government.—With such interpretations, the people were willing to tolerate it for the sake of having an end of agitation. So was the President. He accepted the infamous engine, and defied even the Supreme Court to dislodge him from it; for he, too, wished and must have hoped—how delusively in our opinion at the time, our columns for two years back bear ample witness—to reach repose for the country. And what next? As soon as it became probable that quiet would, to the destruction of an ascendancy which exists only in tumult, actually force its blessed way, the very authors of the measure come here to repudiate it in the very sense in which they forced the country to accept it, and now, after more than two years of total cessation of all manner of hostility or contumacy against the authority of the United States thoughout the land, the Union is to be kept in a state of dissolution, and every interest, material and moral, in the country exposed to still new peril by unheard of concoctions, distilling, as we write, in the bad hearts of these unconscionable demagogues, and about to pour their corroding poison into the already polluted statute book.

How is this amazing record to be accounted for? Will any person in his senses believe that what we have mentioned were measures intended for the restoration of the Union? Yet, is there any one so listless or so forgetful that he does not know or recollect that every one of them was upheld against distinct and otherwise irresistible public sentiment by not one thing in the world but the repeated, earnest, passionately solemn declarations, resounding from every stump in the land, that they were necessary for the early salvation of the Union, or, at least, conducive to a settlement? Would any of them have been tolerated by the people? Was any attempt ever made to procure the tolerance of a single citizen on any other but the paramount and all-sufficing hope, dearer than light to the popular soul, that they would shorten the road to repose?

Thus far we have come. We would gladly shut the book, turn our back to the past, and open the volume of the future. But what is to come? If this progress goes on, its tendency can only be reckoned by recourse to its astonishing history during the past two years. We are rushing to *something*. The time must soon come when the gigantic selfishness of leaders may give way, as a criterion of tendency, to the hideous madness of followers. Already the legislature of a revolution has virtually possessed itself of the potential substance of the legislature of the Union under the Constitution, preserving all its forms. In its former character it establishes a tacit relation with subordinates of the Executive of the United States, which is exclusive of the latter, by solemnly passing through Congress a resolution of thanks to officers of the army for disobedience to the constitutional authority of the United States, acting through its appropriate organ. The next step is directly to enact such a formal division of the Executive power, so that the Presidency shall devolve, according to locality, upon the constitutional or upon the revolutionary Executive.

The historian records that when the earth was trembling with the gathering hosts of fierce and gloomy collision between Pompey and Cæsar; when Brundusium and Pharsalia were nigh; when Actium was coming, and when the last long convulsion with its Augustan interval only, which shook Roman society with the national death-agony, prolonged for five hundred years, was about to set in, the people of Italy were in a state of apathy and incredulous indifference.

People of the United States! is this your will? Speak, for it is your country, and if you will that civil liberty shall perish, be it so. But we implore you to open your eyes in time to make your choice, and not put yourselves and your children over the brink, and swiftly falling in the dark abyss before knowing your danger. We can do no more.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, MOORE, MCCAULEY, MISS MULOCH, WILLIS, PRESTON, BURNS, CAMPBELL, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSSIAN, HALLECK, SCOTT, MERRIWITH, MORRIS, MILTON, BYRON, HEMANS, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-240-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,

BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 12-260-tf

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sances, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S PERRY, Raleigh N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13 211-tf

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD. 1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3maw* Albemarle.

GRAIN CRADLES.

Another supply of Sinclaire 6 Finger Grain Cradles received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-282-tf Agent.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c. always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL.

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of Sup York sail packets.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards real, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morein. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen. Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort nutried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 5,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

N. C. BACON,

2500lbs Prime N. C. Bacon hog round just at hand and for sale at market rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-26-tf Com. Merchant.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return as most homes, saying, "I was lucky in stoping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf G. T. COOKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold very *low*, for the *Cash*.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,

W. H. CUNINGGIM,
July 4-280-tf Agent.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessees, GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chalybeate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

June 1-253-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-daw5w*

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.

Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, so great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 2 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Bock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers,

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

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On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Dagnerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

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PETERSBURG, VA.,

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18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers AND Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enamelled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-213-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, we—old it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,		Tonka Beans,	
" Bergamot,		Gum Styrax,	
" Cinnamon,		Mace,	
" Citronella,		Nutmegs,	
" Cloves,		Angelica Root,	
" Geranium,		Orriss	"
" Lemon,		Snake	"
" Mirbane,		Valerian	"
" Nutmegs,		Aniseed	"
" Sassafras,		Cardamon Seed,	
" Wintergreen,		Coriander	"
Allspice,		Fennel,	
Cinnamon Bark,		Gum Arabic,	
Cloves,		Olive Oil, &c.	

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

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Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings, and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

June 18-264-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

Just received a supply of Sinclair's Patent 5 and 6 finger Grain Cradles the very best make out. Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
May 28-tf Agent.

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1200 inhabitants, on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his home and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at

June 28-273-1m THIS OFFICE.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*. Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

CONGRESS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

Our telegram, on yesterday, gave a copy of the bill passed by both Houses of Congress, supplemental to and expository of the Reconstruction Acts. It will be found to correspond with the opinions of the District Commanders as they understood its intent and meaning, and discards altogether the construction of the Attorney General, and cuts off any future interpretations except such as may be given to it by the Commanders themselves and by Gen. Grant.—The President is entirely ignored by the last bill, and it guards effectually against his future action in the premises.

There seem to be three really new features added in the matter of reconstruction, on what the Congress *originally* intended. It was evidently the intention of Congress that the President should have nothing to do with the matter, except in the simple appointment of the District Commanders, and the review of the decision of military Courts in cases of life and death. We presume the new bill does not interfere with the exercise of the powers of the President in this latter case. The three new features are: First, conferring upon Gen. Grant, instead of the President, the power of removal and future appointment, in addition to the exercise of the same powers by the District Commanders; secondly, the right of the Registers to challenge persons applying for registration, allowing them to go behind the oath to be administered to them; and, thirdly, requiring all persons, who may hereafter be elected under the Provisional State or Municipal authorities, or who may be appointed to office or detailed for any civil office, to take the "iron-clad" oath, which is required of all officers of the United States.

In considering with more care this last feature, since our article on yesterday, which was written before we saw the bill, it is proper that we should say that, if we understand it, we do not know that the addition so seriously prejudices the bill, as we thought it did at first; unless it should afterwards appear, that Congress designs to designate members of the State Convention and of the first Legislature elected under it, as *officers*, who could not take their seats unless they could take the "iron-clad" oath. It has long been conceded in this State, and we believe is so understood in the country generally, that a member of a State Convention or State Legislature is not an *officer* within the meaning of the Constitution. If so, the simple meaning of the 9th section is, that, in the selection of State or Municipal officers during the Provisional State governments, under military rule, all elections or appointments of persons to fill civil and municipal offices, shall be only from among such persons as can take the test oath. This as effectually cuts off so-called Southern Loyalists who cannot take that oath, as it does other persons.

SOUTHERN STATE GOVERNMENTS.—A large delegation of white and black Unionists have arrived here from North Carolina and Alabama, for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity of entirely abolishing the present State governments in the South. Their petitions set forth the fact that the Union men of the South will have a better opportunity of controlling the registration of voters, &c., if the present organizations are utterly abolished. The North Carolina delegation is headed by an intelligent colored man named Harris, who is President of the Equal Rights League of that State, and in behalf of that organization he will present to Congress a petition for the relief of ex-Governor Holden from the political disabilities imposed upon him by his active participation in the war.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.*

It will be observed, from the foregoing, that these "foul birds," black and white, do not complain that, under "the present State Governments," they will not have a fair and equal chance at registration with all other classes allowed to register. This is not what they desire. They do not want justice and fairness. They want "to *control* the registration of voters," just as Brownlow controls it in Tennessee,—rejecting all, however well-qualified, who will not vote to perpetuate their infamous rule.

In this shameless effort they have failed, as they have heretofore done when they have approached Congress with their *boring* and impertinent appeals. They will fail equally as signally in their efforts to have the disabilities removed from the "chief sinners." Whatever may be said of the ninth section of the Supplemental Act, that has just passed both Houses of Congress, there is this crumb of comfort in it: It covers *them* with the same blanket that it spreads over nearly all the native white citizens of the State. *They* cannot fill the offices for which their greedy souls are hankering. They are left as effectually out in the cold as any one named man in the State, whom they bespatter with their filth as a "traitor."

LORD CHATHAM said, in the British House of Commons, in 1770:

"Power, *without right*, is the most odious and detestable object that can be offered to the human imagination. It is not only pernicious to those who are subject to it, *but it leads to its own destruction.*"

So mote it be!

FINALITY.

We desire that our people shall be earnest and unremitting in their efforts,—as we know that they are honest in their desire,—to do whatever may appear to be conducive to reconstruction; whatever, we mean, that is not positively degrading. We wish them to do this, for *the sake of the object*, viz: the attainment of their normal, rightful and Constitutional place in the Union. Wherever and whenever they cannot, under the existing order of things, and in view of the usurpations of the hour, reconcile it to their honest convictions of right and duty to participate in the prescribed mode of reconstruction, though qualified under the law to do so, we have nothing to say against such a course, for the reason that *an enlightened conscience*, after all, is the true criterion for human action. But let them be sure that such convictions really move them.—Let them not be influenced by what we believe to be the delusive hope of *re action*, it may come; we have seen here and there faint glimmerings of light shooting up the horizon, but they have speedily disappeared, to be succeeded by gloom and night. The fear is that, instead of being checked or reversed, the wheels of an insane Progress will continue to revolve, until we are whirled into anarchy or military despotism.

But what we started out to say was, that there is one word which it will be well for our people to banish from the vocabulary of their expectations,—and that word is *finality*. Never *ignis fatuus* beguiled the benighted way-farer so treacherously as the hope or the belief that what the dominant power prescribed as the conditions of restoration was a *finality*,—and this notwithstanding a thousand solemn assurances, in Congress, through the press, and on the hustings, that it was so. Mr. Wilson journeyed the South over, promising that the legislation of Congress, at its last session, was a *finality*; and yet he hurries from these deliberate asseverations to his seat in the Senate, only to propose further severities and accumulated exactions. *He* was unniversally regarded as one of the authorized exponents of the purposes and views of Congress, and our people were beginning to build high expectations on the prospect, after all, of getting through, under the Sherman Act, better than they had at first anticipated, and, "on that line," of reaching "home" at no remote day,—shorn, it is true, of much of the power, and beauty, and proportions of our State organisms, but still getting back into the National fold, and realizing, what is of far more importance to them than political privileges or Constitutional franchises, peace, freedom from agitation, and an opportunity, untrammeled, to follow the quiet pursuits of industry and trade. Vain hallucination! Empty promise! In utter violation of the spirit and letter of its own terms, Congress has dictated *new* conditions.

No—let us do, what we ought to do, manfully, diligently, quietly,—but let us not hug the phantom of "*finality*" longer.—Honor is a myth,—words are baubles,—promises are shadows, with the politicians in power. Let us follow the dictates of duty and conscience, and leave the consequences to a higher Power, with submissive faith.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Congressional plan of reconstruction requires the assemblage, at a proper time, of a State Convention, to form a new and a "*loyal*" State Constitution. It is already understood that, by the will of the "powers that be," all persons without regard to color, who may be allowed to *register* and *vote*, are declared to be eligible to seats in this State Convention. This opens a very wide door to the high and solemn duty of making and codifying the *organic* laws of the Southern State governments. This single feature in the plan of reconstruction is a most humiliating and objectionable one, and it does seem to us, having originated among grave American law makers, under the peculiar circumstances of the Southern people, is of itself sufficient to throw reproach and ridicule upon the whole affair. Perhaps, our people, in a case of trivial moment, would be justifiable in encouraging and seconding the ambition of the most ignorant, vicious and worthless portion of the population, to aspire to seats in that Convention, many of whom already are anxious for the position.

In several counties of this State, we observe that sundry colored men, at least unknown beyond the precincts of their own homes, have announced themselves as candidates for the Convention. We do not doubt that, in every county in the State, there are at least *twenty* of these new fledged citizens, who consider themselves fully competent to fill the seats in a Convention, formerly graced by the ablest men of the State. Those men,—men of the highest ability,—found it, in days past, a most weighty, serious and difficult task, to draught and arrange a State Constitution. Few men, indeed, are really competent for the task.—Few, comparatively, of the ablest men among us, have sufficient experience and sufficient knowledge of the science of government to draft a Constitution for the State, to meet the requirements of Congress, and, at the same time, to provide for a safe, wise and good State government. There are but few, comparatively, among the whites, who are eligible, who can be trusted. And are there any among the newly enfranchised class? We do not know one whose experience, or intelligence and knowledge of the science of government, could be trusted. In saying this, we mean no injustice or disparagement to any one. We would do them full justice, but truth requires that we assert our honest judgment in the case. We do not doubt that a number of colored men would do about as well as some white men who are always ready for office. There are white men in the State, already contemplating it, and who have talked of being candidates, who, in point of intelligence, are not in advance of some colored men, but neither are fit for so high and responsible positions, and it would be a disgrace to the State for either of this class of men to run for the Convention.

We hope, therefore, in view of the solemnity and importance of the great interests involved, and the high powers with which the Convention will be clothed, that neither the white nor colored people of the State will countenance, for a moment, the candidacy of any man for the Convention, who has not ample qualifications for the position. In attempting to put the ship of State afloat on a loyal voyage, we beg the people of all colors, all parties and all classes, to avoid placing her under the management of such officers and seamen as will run her plump upon the breakers and swamp her at once.

OPINION BY JUDGE READE.

We published, a few days since, the opinion of Chief Justice Pearson in the case of Phillips *vs.* Hooker, involving the validity of contracts founded on Confederate currency. We give, to-day, the opinion of his Honor, Judge Reade, in the same case, which, it will be perceived, is devoted to the *learning* in the premises:

PHILLIPS *vs.* HOOKER.

READE J.—I propose to consider only so much of the case as involves the question whether Confederate Treasury notes, which were paid for the land, were an illegal consideration. For, very clearly, if the consideration was illegal, the contract will not be enforced in this Court. I shall treat it as a *dry legal question.*

A contract is not void merely because it *tends* to promote illegal or immoral purposes—*Hilliard on Sales*, 376; *Armstrong* vs. *Toler*, 11 Wheat 258; *Story's Conflict of Laws*, 258.

A contract for the sale of a house and lot is not vitiated by the fact that the vendor knows, at the time of making it, that the vendee intends it for an immoral or illegal purpose.—*Armfield* vs. *Tate*, 7 Ired. 259.

A sale of goods is not void although the seller knows that they are wanted for an illegal purpose, unless he has a part in the illegal purpose—*Hodgson* vs. *Temple*, 5 Tarent 181. In which case Mansfield, C. J. says: "The merely selling goods, knowing that the buyer will make an illegal use of them, is not sufficient to deprive the vendor of his just right of payment." In *Deter* vs. *Earl*, 3 Gray Massachusetts Reports 482, the Court says: "If the illegal use to be made of the goods enters into the contract and forms the motive or inducement in the mind of the vendor or lender to the sale or loan, then he cannot recover, provided the goods or money are actually used to carry out the contemplated design; but bare knowledge on the part of the vendor that the vendee intends to put the goods or money to an illegal use, will not vitiate the sale or loan, and deprive the vendor of all remedy for the purchase money."

Where goods are bought from an enemy, even in his own territory, by a citizen of the United States, the sale is valid, and the price may be recovered, although the act might be a misdemeanor and the property liable as a prize—*Coolidge* vs. *Ingles*, 13 Massachusetts Reports, 26. Authorities are abundant to the same effect.

It will be seen, therefore, that a contract is not void because there is something immoral or illegal in its surroundings or connections. And yet it is equally certain that a contract is void when the consideration is illegal or immoral. What, then, is the criterion? Probably the following cases will show the dividing line: Goods were sold to a man who intended to smuggle them and defraud the Revenue, and the vendor knew of the design; it was held that the contract was valid, and that the vendor could recover the price; *Holmon vs. Johnson*, Cowper, 341. But goods were sold to a man who intended to smuggle them and defraud the Revenue, and the vendor not only knew of the purpose, but put them up in a particular manner so as to enable it to be done; it was held that the contract was void, and that the price could not be recovered; *Briggs vs. Lawrence*, 3 Term Reports 454.—Now what is the difference between the two cases? None!—except that in the latter case it was a part of the arrangement, and entered into the *intent* of the parties that the thing should be done. All these authorities show that the *intent* of the parties to accomplish the illegal thing is necessary to vitiate the contract; and, therefore, in the case before us, unless the intent of the parties in their contract was to aid the Rebellion, the fact that it did it, (if it did,) by giving currency to the notes, does not vitiate it.

It is not pretended that the Confederate Treasury notes were of *no value*. It is conceded that they were of value, and that, at the time of the sale in 1862, less than two dollars of the notes would buy one dollar of gold. But it is contended that although of value they were *illegal*. In what sense were they so? In no case can the thing used as a consideration, of itself and independent of the intention of the parties, invalidate the contract if the thing be of value; unless, perhaps, by express Statute. There is nothing which may not be turned to mischief in its use, as poisons, deadly weapons and the like; but still they are sufficient considerations to support contracts, unless it be the *intent* of the sale to do mischief. The case of *Randon vs. Toby*, 11 Howard U. S. Reports 493, is very strong in point. In that case Africans had been imported and sold as slaves, which is forbidden by law. The vendor brought suit for the price of one which he had sold; and the defense was that the consideration was illegal. The court says: "The plea that the notes were given for African negroes imported into Texas after 1833 is unavailable. On the argument here, it was endeavored to be supported on the ground that the notes were void, because the introduction of African negroes into Texas was contrary to law.

If these notes had been given on a contract to do a thing forbidden by law, undoubtedly they would be void. Neither of the parties had anything to do with the original contract, nor was their contract made in defiance of law. The crime committed by those who introduced the negroes into the country, does not attach to those who may afterwards purchase them. As respects the defendant, therefore, he has received the full consideration of his notes."—And then follows this strong language by the court: "If the defendant should be sued for his tailor's bill, and come into court with the clothes made for him on his back, and plead that he was not bound to pay for them because the importer had smuggled the cloth, he would present a case of equal merits and parallel with the present; but he would not be likely to have the verdict of the jury or the judgment of the Court."

So, in the case before us, it is conceded that it was illegal to issue the Treasury notes, just as it was illegal to import the negroes; but the illegality is in the *issuing* in the one case, and in the *importing* in the other, and does not attach to those who afterwards use the thing issued or imported. It was insisted, in the argument before us, that the value of the Treasury notes depended upon their circulation, and that the parties, by using them in their contract, aided in their circulation; so, in the case just quoted, the value of the importation of negroes depended upon their sale, and the transaction between the parties aided their sale, and, in that way, encouraged importation. The fact was undoubtedly true, yet it did not render the contract void. The illegality consisted in their importation and not in their use after importation; so the illegality consisted in the issuing of the Treasury notes, and not in their use after they were issued. If balls, which had been shot in battle, had been found and sold, it might as well be said that the consideration was illegal, because they had been made for, and used in, the rebellion. In *Coolidge vs. Ingles*, supra, the case was that in the war of 1812, a citizen of the United States bought goods of the enemy contrary to law, and brought them to the United States and sold them, and, when he sued the purchaser for the price, he set up the defense that it was unlawful for the plaintiff to have bought the goods, and, that, therefore, the consideration of the contract was illegal; but the Court held the contrary. It is absurd to suppose that the goods in that case, or the Treasury notes in this, were illegal. Were not the goods precisely the same as if they had been bought of a friendly power? Certainly. The *goods* were not illegal, but the *trading* with the enemy was.

This is the first time that this very important question has come before us for consideration. It has been well argued and patiently considered. We are not without important aid in determining the question. It was well considered by the Convention of 1865, and by the Legislatures which have since assembled. The Convention was prompt to declare that the rebellion, and everything in aid of it, was illegal. And it declared void all contracts which were in aid of it; but it did not declare void all contracts, the consideration of which were Confederate Treasury notes; on the contrary, it plainly declared such contracts valid; that all contracts made during the war shall be deemed to be payable in money of the value of said notes; and directed the Legislature to prepare a scale to show, not that said notes were of no value, but to show what their value really was. And the Legislature did prepare such a scale. Now, if the defense set up in this case be good, then the Convention and Legislatures ought to have made short work of it, and declared that all contracts should be deemed to be payable in Confederate Treasury notes; and that such notes were illegal as a consideration to support a contract, and, therefore, that all such contracts were void. I do not consider the question whether the Convention or the Legislatures had the power to validate or invalidate contracts, but their actions are cited to show that those bodies regarded these notes as valuable, and considerations to support contracts. We thus have the concurrent opinions of the Judiciary, the Convention and the Legislature of the State, and an uninterrupted train of decisions both in England and the United States on kindred subjects, that Confederate Treasury notes are not illegal considerations in contracts between citizens, unless it was the *intent* of the parties to the contract *thereby* to aid the rebellion.

Our attention was called to an abstract of a case decided in Tennessee, in which Confederate Treasury notes were held to be an illegal consideration. We regret that we have not the case at large. It seems to have been decided upon the ground that it was the money of rebels. Suppose it had been the coin of rebels. Doubtless there is some better reason than that. It were an encouragement to rebels and to rebellion to exonerate them from a performance of their contracts, because of their participation in so great a mischief. If the Judiciary could be influenced at all by this consideration, it would hold them to a more rigid performance of all their undertakings. As a court, we neither favor nor oppress rebels, but hold the scales of justice even. But we forbear further comment, lest we do our sister Court injustice.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

GREENSBORO', N. C., July 15.

On Thursday night last, the lovers of musical science were richly entertained by Mr. Fife's singing class. Mr. Fife is a teacher of vocal music, of a high order. His praise is on the lips of the community. He has finished a course of instruction here, and, on the eve of his departure for Raleigh, gives a musical concert.

It came like a refreshing shower, after a sultry day. The Railroad Convention was in session. All day long, Greensboro' seemed like a great locomotive in a full sweat: It was—finance—directors—cars—stock—cross ties and iron—and the dozen topics that belong to all such bodies. Effort after effort was made to adjourn, but to no effect, until a member arose—and he a General—and said a lady requested that the Hall be given up to do some fixing for the concert. Talk of Sickles and Congress! The meeting dissolved like a lump of ice in a July sun. *Women* rule in America.

At the proper hour the choir opened the feast, and rarely have I ever enjoyed myself more.

It was an entertainment of rare merit; chaste, judicious and highly cultivated.

Mrs. Wright, of Greensboro', presided at the Piano, and proved herself mistress of the occasion, and in proof of it received a loud and full *encore*, as hearty as could be given.

Mrs. Louis Zimmer contributed richly to the feast, by a full and melodious voice, not often met with.

Some fifteen or twenty others occupied the stage, all meriting a hearty expression of applause. And, altogether, it was highly creditable to every one engaged in it.

Few better ways of spending the evening could be devised. And, in all our towns, it would be a good example to follow; especially since we of the South need not import from North or East, but possess the musical talent in a high degree.

Greensboro wears the same air with many of our towns. There is the spirit of business here,—a kind and hearty spirit of enterprise,—but the general flatness of our poor old State is felt here as elsewhere.

There are very few towns in North Carolina that possess, to a wider extent than Greensboro, a *united* spirit of enterprise. Whatever is manifestly to the interest of their place, the citizens unite in carrying into effect. The results are perceptible. It is a useful quality for any corporation.

Edgeworth is closed and is the headquarters of the military. A mighty change has come over it. Mars *versus* Venus.

The old Caldwell Institute has passed through many changes, and now stands like the pelican of the wilderness. It is too good a property to be suffered to lie idle, and it has too consecrated a memory to be abused. Why not revive it into a male school of the highest grade? Greensboro is central and has a wide reputation for education. Let old enterprises be renewed,—Edgeworth, the College, and the High School. The State needs them all.

Mr. John Sloan, of this place, is a model of a man, for laying hold of such enterprises as are demanded by the times. Close to the city, he has a beautiful steam engine, sawing lumber and grinding corn—two indispensible commodities; and, unlike too many of our Southern people, he is at the helm *in person.*

The *hack-baggage-wagon-Metropolitan Hotel*, has been closed; but is thinking of opening again. "The Southern Hotel," by Scales and Black, is a good home for the traveller. It is unpretending in general contour, but for *comfort and accommodation*, a good meal and kind and attentive landlords and employees, it is all that can be asked for—which suits a weary man better than a chrystal palace and an empty larder.

Yours &c.,

ITINERANT.

REGISTRATION—A SENSIBLE VIEW.—Prentice says: "A Southern correspondent asks whether, if we were in a Southern State, we would register our names so as to secure the right of voting. Yes, we certainly would. Whether we intended to vote or not, we would secure the right to vote, and then exercise it or not, as we might prefer. We would make ourselves free, as far as possible, to act according to our own choice as events might occur. Whether we wished or didn't wish to knock a man down, we would have our hands loose."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Mr. Sellvyetee, a prominent citizen of Tennessee, has written a letter to the New York *World*, asking the sympathy of all just and right-minded people of the North with the wrongs of the Conservative citizens of that State. Among the numerous instances of Brownlow's tyranny, which he cites, we find the following:

"On the first day of the present month two desperate characters in the County of Cheatham, near Nashville, encouraged by executive connivance at crime, murdered in cold blood an estimable and unoffending young man, who was peaceably standing on the public square in the county town.—The miscreants approached this young man with each a double barrelled shot gun, and discharged four loads of buckshot into his body. One of these murderers was a notorious desperado, who had previously killed at least one man in cold blood—an old man passing quietly upon the highway. Brownlow has made this man his commissioner of registration for the county of Cheatham, an officer who holds the elective franchise of the people, under the franchise act, absolutely in his hand. He can refuse a certificate, without which the citizen cannot vote, to any person, loyal or disloyal, and there is practically no remedy; or he can admit to registration any one, loyal or disloyal, and then he is entitled to vote. Such a man is entrusted—and such men are preferred by this tyrant—for a position of such trust. He had attempted during the day, by threats, and by the display of himself in his shirt-sleeves, at a public meeting, heavily armed, to silence a Conservative speaker. Failing in this, he wound up the day's proceedings with this deed of blood. His associate claims, as it is understood, to hold a commission in Brownlow's militia.—Expecting, as well these outlaws might, to find protection at the State Capital, they fled to Nashville and there remained till the officers of the law entered the capitol building itself, and dragged them forth. But to what purpose may these men be convicted of their crime? Under another act of Brownlow's Legislature these men may exclude from the jury which shall try them any citizen who is not a qualified voter.—The jury must be selected, if they demand it, from those whom this commission has enfranchised; and yet, if convicted by such jury, they have every reason to expect a pardon from the Governor who has publicly instigated the act."

That fortune which we had counted on getting by the drawing of the Grand Presentation Concert, has, we fear, come to grief. We perceive the *Examiner* publishes a list of the first 125 tickets drawn, but our numbers are not there—nothing, indeed, kin to them, and, drot their pictures, we want to know if they had our numbers in the *hat*, and the tickets were well shaken up? But we suppose the drawing will be resumed some of these days, before the crack of doom, and then, if our numbers are in the wheel, we'll stand a chance to draw a brass ring.—*Danville (Va.) Times.*

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday last, after a short illness, Mr. JOHN W. COSBY, Architect, in the 53rd. year of his age. Mr. C. had been, for a number of years a member of the Presbyterian Church. He leaves a devoted wife and children to lament his death. He was buried with Masonic honors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2awlm.

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings,
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

DANIEL PRATTS' GINS.

(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.

Call and see it.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine,
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

April 1-290-1t

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 15-290-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 15-290-tf

SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY!!

I have in Store a few Barrels of Fine WHISKEY and old Apply BRANDY, above Proof, which I will sell in quantities exceeding one gallon.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

July 15-290-tf

NOTICE.

$150. For sale a six horse power THRESHER MACHINE, second hand, having been run a few years. The power is St. Clair's horse power, and the Gin is a New York Oversloct. Three foot Cylinders, all in complete running order for this season, with bran-new Rubber Belt sixty feet long.

Apply to C. T. McMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.

June 29-275-w11

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics, } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. B. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.

Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.

Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw2m

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.

Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at

THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.

Early application is desired.

Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

July 11-287-eod2w W. F. COLLINS.

WANTED.

A Lady qualified to teach OIL PAINTING, and other ornamental branches, can obtain a situation, by applying immediately to

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co.,
July 11-287-eod2w N. C.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$30.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
Principal.

June 26-271-3tawlm

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,
July 11-287-2w* Littleton, N. C.

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 15th. of July next, and continue 20 weeks.

Tuition for Primary branches	$12½.
Higher branches of English	$15.
Latin and Greek, extra for each	$5.

I tender many thanks for the patronage of last Session, which gave rise to such auspicious prospects.

For further particulars, address:

O. C. STALLINGS,
Principal.
my 14-235-w1d. Nashville, N. C.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 38 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

July 15-290-1d

FAMILY GROCERS.

NOTICE!!!

My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers

"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."

I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:

Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs,)
Family Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.

All of which I will sell at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 13-289-tf Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewal premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent, which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The exercises of this School will be resumed 18th. July 1866. Session of twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to give boys a thorough preparation for College or business. Terms, half in advance.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened on the 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Terms as heretofore. Payment half in advance.

July 9-285-tf

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals.

REV. A. WILSON, D. D., } Principals.
DR. JNO. WILSON,

June 14-262-2awtwdasw

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Fifth Session of my school will commence on Monday, 15th July, and continue to 15th Dec., 1867.

Monthly payment will be required.

JNO. T. WOMBLE.

Raleigh, July 2-277-3ts.*

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREZE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-256-tf

AGENTS WANTED,

To sell in every City and county in this State, interesting and popular works, the chief of which is the one entitled

WEARING OF THE GRAY,

by JOHN ESTES COOK, Author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest." It has over 600 pages, and is embellished with several battle scenes, &c.

Agents make from $1000 to $1200, a year. One with a horse and $50 capital, can begin, and carry on the work progressively. Books will be sent by mail or Express, on the reception of the retail price, which is $4, $5, $6, according to the binding.

All applications and orders, must be addressed to me.

S. N. WHITSON, Gen. Agt.
July 13-289-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *Solid* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Trustees of Vine Hill Academy, Halifax County, desire to engage teachers for the Male and Female Departments for the balance of the year. See advertisement.

Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Materials, Labor-Saving Pump, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Daniel Pratt's Gins, Fine Chewing Tobacco, Wrapping Paper, &c.: B. P. Williamson & Co.

Farmer's Hall, Raleigh, N. C.: James M. Towles, Agent and Commission Merchant.

SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY.—Some miscreant entered the vestry-room of the Episcopal Church, in this City, on Saturday last, and stole all the clerical vestments therein deposited,—some of them of the finest quality. The villain who did this must have reached the lowest depths of depravity. We trust that the Police will use every exertion to ferret out the perpetrator.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.—We learn that, at a meeting of the Directors of this Road, on Saturday, it was resolved to consolidate the offices of Master Machinist and Foreman of the Work-Shops. Mr. Gayle, of Portsmouth, an experienced Machinist, who came very highly recommended, was elected to fill the position.

REGISTERS.—It is announced, in the *Register*, that Messrs. Wm. White and F. Lamson, white, and Rev. G. W. Brodie, colored, have been appointed by Gen. Sickles to superintend the registration of voters in Wake County.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—The commission for the trial of D. G. McRae, Esq., Capt. Toler and Mr. Watkins met on yesterday, but adjourned until to-day. The Court convenes at 10 o'clock, to-day, in the House of Commons. Messrs. Robt. Strange, T. C. Fuller and Maj. J. C. McRae will appear for the defence, we understand. The proceedings of the Court will not be private. Not being able to procure the services of a regular reporter, we shall only be able to report such facts as come to us from reliable sources,—neither of the editors being able to attend personally upon the trial.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—Our attention has been called to a most glaring and inexcusable blunder in the printing of the laws of the last session of the General Assembly, namely, that there is a total omission of seventeen chapters of the public laws, occurring between the 30th and 48th chapters. We speak by the book in this matter. We have seen but one copy and the defect may be in the binding or stitching of *this particular copy*, and we therefore suspend further comment until we hear what the public printer has to say.—*Old North State.*

The laws were *all* correctly printed, *without gap or omission*, and delivered to the Public Binder. Further than that, the Public Printer has *no connection* with them. The stitching and binding are done, by Act of Legislature, at the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. In the instance referred to by the *Old North State*,—which, we trust, is an isolated one,—the omission was undoubtedly occasioned by the accidental inadvertence to stitch and insert the form or forms containing the chapters referred to.

To be sure that the Public Binder had discharged his duty in this matter, we would state that we have just examined copies of the Laws in the office of the Secretary of State, and find that *all* of them there are correctly printed and bound,—going to show that our cotemporary has seen an exceptional copy, where the omission doubtless occurred in the manner explained above.

Two school teachers in Indiana fell out and had a fight. A great crowd was, of course, collected as the necessary consequence. A nervous individual came up, in breathless excitement, and inquired of a wag the cause. "Why," said he, "they fell out about spelling the word "bird." One said it was "byrd," and the other contended it was "burd."

Galignani mentions an astonishing Chinese conjuror, Ling Loop, who is performing in Paris. Among other feats he swallows a sword of full entire length, and after that swallows a number of eggs. He then smokes a cigarette, and finally produces the eggs unbroken. The savans and doctors are mystified, and cannot explain the wonder.

A female in Kansas, who, after seven years of long and patient virginity, succeeded in trapping a husband, has named her first-born Benjamin Butler Stevens. Just think of any one going through the world with such a string of names as that. It would be only natural for him to marry a negro, and to subsist himself and family by stealing spoons.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Winston *Sentinel* says that the body of a negro man, who had been missing for several days, was found last week in Dan river, near Harston Ford, in Stokes county. His head had been completely severed from his body. Suspicion was attached to his wife, and she was arrested and confessed her complicity in the crime, and implicated two white men—Reuben Wright and another man named —— Manuel. It appeared that Wright had promised to marry the woman as soon as her husband was out of the way. She, with the assistance of the two men, cut his head off with an axe and threw the body in the river.

—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of Eureka Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., Newbern, for the ensuing year, viz: A. T. Jerkins, M. E. H. P.; J. Whitty, E. K.; J. D. Whitford, P. S.; D. W. Hurtt, R. A. C.; J. V. Jordan, G. M. 3rd Vail; N. Case, G. M. 2d Vail; C. C. Clark, G. M. 1st Vail; W. H. Jones, Guard; W. H. Oliver Treasurer; J. P. Dillingham, Secretary.

—John Brinkley, one of the murderers of John A. Costen, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, at Kinston, on Friday last. About 11 o'clock, A. M., a company of U. S. cavalry marched to the jail, and, the prisoner having been brought out by the Sheriff and his deputies, a line was formed and the prisoner marched to the gallows, which had been erected on the commons near the Railroad. The prisoner then ascended the gallows, and after a prayer by a clergyman, the drop fell. The rope not having been properly adjusted, his neck was not broken, and he struggled for some twenty minutes before death came to his relief. He made only one remark, and that was that "he was ready to die."

PUBLIC TAXES.

Our attention is called to a typographical error in our editorial of yesterday, headed "Public Taxes." In the last sentence but one, "1st. January, 1869," should read "September 30th., 1869,—that being the last day of the fiscal year. The receipts from taxes, in the Fall of 1868, must defray the expenses of the State for the fiscal year ending with September 30th, 1869, so that all the money the State will have, for the next twelve months, is the $300,000 to be collected during the coming Fall, and a small balance which will remain in the Treasury on the 1st. October next. If the General Assembly convenes in August, there will probably be no balance.

WILKES COUNTY.—Rumors differing in various particulars have gone forth in regard to recent disturbances in Wilkes County, occurring at a meeting of so-called Union men. Any body of men, white or black, are authorized, in this military District, peaceably to hold political meetings and express their sentiments on any subject. No citizen, or body of citizens, have a right to disturb them in any way, much less to appear on the ground armed and to use menacing language or conduct. Persons who create disturbance or promote disorder are not only liable to punishment, but deserve it, no matter who such persons may be. The people of Wilkes, of all colors and parties, owe it to the reputation of that County and to the peace and good will of society, to expose those who are guilty of such conduct and have them brought to punishment. They also owe it to the public, that the facts in this case, as in all others, should be made known by persons entitled to consideration and belief. Let us have the facts.

"Universal suffrage—that is to say, suffrage to every male citizen of the United States—is now necessary; and amnesty, general or universal, is a matter of unprejudiced, liberal, magnanimous policy, if not justice. Peace, Harmony, Justice, is the aim of every loyal man in the South, and these are, or they should be, the aim of all loyal men in America."

We clip the above from the Newbern *Republican*. We are always pleased when we can endorse any thing coming from a Republican or Radical paper, as we do the above.—*Sentinel.*

DEATH OF THE MINISTER TO BOLIVIA.—Information has been received at Washington of the death of the Hon. Allen A. Hall, United States Minister to Bolivia, at La Paz, the capital of that Government, May 28, 1867.

Mr. Hall had filled several prominent positions under the Government, and was widely known, particularly in his adopted State, in political circles. He emigrated to Tennessee from North Carolina, his native State, when entering upon manhood, and it is believed commenced his profession as a lawyer at Nashville. He soon, however, turned his attention to the press, and for thirty years was connected with the leading newspapers of Nashville. In 1826 he took charge of the Nashville *Republican* and *State Gazette*, with which, in 1834, other papers were consolidated, under the name of the National *Banner*, which was again changed, in 1837, to the Republican *Banner*. In 1841 Mr. Hall withdrew from the editorial charge of this paper, to accept the position of charge d'affaires to Venezuela, which was tendered him by President Harrison, and which position he continued to fill during the Administration of President Tyler. Returning to Nashville from this mission in 1845, he took charge of the Nashville *Whig*. In 1849 he gave this up to accept the position of Register of the Treasury, to which he was appointed by President Tyler. He continued in this position for some months, and was then appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, under the Hon. Wm. P. Meredith—a warm attachment having sprung up between the two. He shortly afterwards was induced to take charge of the *Republic*, the Administration paper at Washington, and edited it for some months. Subsequently he was despatched to San Francisco on public business, from which he returned to Nashville, and was connected with the Nashville *Daily News* in the years 1857, 1858, and 1859. He was a strong Union man, and left Nashville shortly after the commencement of the rebellion, came to Washington, and in 1863 was appointed Minister to Brazil by President Lincoln.

Mr. Hall was an ardent politician, and a bold and fearless writer of the Whig school. He commanded the respect of the best men in his State of both parties, and when not absorbed in the labors of his profession, to which he was devoted, was a genial and agreeable companion. He was never a candidate before the people for public honors, and his strength was in the pen rather than in the forum.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 15, M.

Pork firm; mess $23.12.

Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 26@26¼.

Spirits Turpentine 57@57½.

Stock astrong. Money 5@6, Gold $1,39½.—5-20coupons of '62 112. Virginia sixes, new issue, 857. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 80½—new issue 67¼.

LONDON, July 15, 2 P. M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, 2 P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 10,000 bales. Prices unchanged.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 15, P. M.

Adolfe Wolff, a well known merchant here, who closed business recently and went South, was brought back to-day from Alabama, charged with obtaining goods on fraudulent pretences from parties here. He had also dealt largely in Baltimore, New York and Cincinnati.

Fifty-one cases of alleged whiskey frauds on the revenue are to be tried at the next term of the United States Court. Chief justice Chase presides at the term of the Court in October, to hear the writ of error granted in the case of the confiscation case of McVeigh, of Alexandria.

COST OF RECONSTRUCTION—SURRATT'S TRIAL—CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE—&c., &c.

WASHINGTON, July 15., P. M.

The President has sent to the Senate documents regarding reconstruction; the estimated expense of carrying out these bills is $14,000,000, in addition to the $2,000,000 already expended. This is the aggregate expenses of governing these States before the war. The sum, continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government; and would be largely increased if the United states, by abolishing the state Governments, should become responsible for the liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion, in landable efforts to develope their resources, and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate $100,000,000, a greater part of which is due to loyal citizens and foreigners.

It is a subject for Congressional consideration whether the assumption of such obligations would not impair the national credit.

Gen. Ord had asked and obtained permission from the Secretary of War to confine horse thieves in the Dry Tortugas.

Gen. Grant approves a suggestion from Gen. Pope, that Confederates who oppose the Congressional reconstruction acts violate the terms of their parole.

Gen. Ord complains of difficulty in finding loyal men in Mississippi qualified for registrars.

In the Surratt trial, Confederate Brigadier General E. G. Lee was on the stand. The defence proposed to show by Lee that Surratt bore a dispatch to him in Canada from Mr. Benjamin, and that under Lee's orders he went to E mira to report regarding the prisoners and guards there. The evidence was ruled out. Three persons from Philadelphia would n.t believe Lee on oath.

Receipts for Internal Revenue to-day $1,000,000.

The Republican Union Congressional Committee meet to-night to hear reports from Southern agents, consider the political situation, and to adopt measures to secure the political domination of that section.

Col. Humphries, agent for the Cherokee Indians at Fort Gibson, has died of cholera.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 15, P. M.

SENATE.—The House bill appropriating over a million and a half dollars for reconstruction purposes, was reduced to a million by amendment and passed, yeas 37, na s 3.

A bill for the relief of certain deserters was referred to the Military committee.

The President's message, suggesting Federal liability for the Southern State debts, caused an animated debate, in which it was violently denounced as inopportune and calculated to unsettle finances. The message was ordered to be printed.

House.—On account of a material clerical error, the reconstruction bill was withdrawn from the President, corrected and returned.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

A resolution was introduced and passed instructing the committee on Public Lands to report a bill forfeiting the swamp lands heretofore granted to the Southern States by the United States.

A resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to enquire whether Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have State Constitutions republican in form, was passed by the Speaker's vote—the House standing 47 to 47.

The Senate amendment reducing the reconstruction appropriation to a million dollars, was concurred in. The bill goes to the President.

The bill passed last session, prohibiting the Executive from treating with the Indians, was repealed.

There was applause from the Democratic side of the house over the first step backward.

The Senate confirmed Geo. Bancroft as Minister to Prussia.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 15, P. M.

Flour, State $9@11¼. Southern $9½@17¼.

Wheat unchanged. Amber Virginia $3. White Virginia $3@3¼.

Corn heavy. Western mixed $1.05@1,07. Old White Southern $1,10. New $1,25.

Cotton, middling drm. Low grades declining. Sales 900 bales 26½.

Stocks a shade easier. Money 5@6. Gold $1,39½. North Carolina Sixes, new issue 59¼.

BALTIMORE, July 15, P. M.

Cotton nominal.

Corn steady; White $1,18@1,20; Yellow $1,15; Mixed $1,12.

Mess Pork $23,50. Bacon shoulders 11¼. Clear rib sides 13@13¾.

Whiskey 37.

WILMINGTON, July 15, P. M.

Rosin firm, $2,60@5,75 Spirits Turpentine steady, 50@51.

LONDON, July 15, P. M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, P. M.

Cot. Upla ton closed unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales. nd 10¼, Orleans 10¾.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

REV. AARON HURT'S OPINION OF THE CRISIS.

We of the South have to be one; what is the white man's interest must and will be the colored man's. All have been born on the Southern soil—some masters and some slaves. I was born a slave; this was not my master's fault. That some (white and colored) are trying to make the former slaves hate their former masters is plain. This I will not do. I know those amongst whom I was raised; I do not know those that come to me and take me by the hand at night, give me advice in the dark, and when it is light do not notice me on the street. I notice another thing: Those white men that tell us we must vote the Radical ticket and we shall have a farm, do not have enough to build a chicken coop. I think they want the negroes to do the voting, but *they* want the farms. I was a minister of the Gospel—belonged to the Baptist church—and think I have studied the interest of my race since we have been set free, and give it as my own opinion it is best for the colored people to make friends at home. As to politics, I do not know much, but from what little I do know, I am a Conservative. They seem to not have any secrets, but talk out. This I like.

AARON HURT, Colored,
(A Carpenter.)

The Hartford *Courant*, published under the classic eaves of Yale College, says it is a remarkable fact that, out of more than one hundred graduates, no one has expressed his determination to be a farmer. The idea that tilling the soil is a low calling pervades the Northern mind quite extensively.

"Amelia, for thee—yes, at thy command
I'd tear this eternal firmament into a thousand fragments—I'd gather the stars, one by one, as they tumbled from the regions of etherial space and put them in my trousers pockets—I'd pluck the sun—that oriental god of day, that traverses the blue arch of heaven in such majestic splendor—I'd tear him from the sky and quench its bright effulgency in the fountain of my eternal love for thee."

Amelia—"Don't Henry, it would be so dry dark."

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	20
" Wadesborough	50
" Thomasville	24
" Wilmington	50
" Commerce	21
" Washington	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	10
" Yanceyville	4
Miners' and Planter's Bank	7
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	50
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	20
Greensborough Mutual	50
Virginia Bank Notes, about	5
South Carolina "	25
Georgia "	20
Gold	23
Silver	135
Old Coupons	130
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
Old Sixes	87½
Exchange on New York	70

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@18
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	18@20
CORN	1 20@1 40
COFFEE	30@35
EGGS	20@20
DRIED FRUIT Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR Family	14 00@16 00
" Superfine	12 00@13 50
LARD	20@25
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	62½ 50
RAGS	4@6
SALT	1 75@2 00
SUGAR Crushed	3 25@4 25
" Brown best	18@22
" Common Brown	15@17½

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only,

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00.

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
Troy, N. Y.

April 6-265-1ydaw

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES and MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c. &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make,
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST.

For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting "
Ladies Gaiters and Boaders,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at

April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols,
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at

April 29-224-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss FRANCES A. HAYWOOD WILL REOPEN HER School, on Monday, July 22nd, 1867, at the residence of Miss F. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.

July 11-1w*

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-283-3awtOct 1.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-4d B. CRAVEN.

FARM VALLEY ACADEMY,

LENOIR COUNTY, N. C.

The second session of this institution will commence on the 23d. July inst.

It is a school for both sexes, and every attention will be paid to the improvement of the students.

TERMS: In the English department per session $15.00.

Latin and higher branches of English per session $20.00.

C. C. LOVEJOY.

Kinston, July 11-287-1w*

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.
JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.
——, Professor in Natural Sciences.
Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.
Miss THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.
Miss CARRIE M. BUTCHER, Teacher in Music, &c. ——, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.
Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.

C. B. RIDDICK, President.

June 21-267-1m* Kittrells Springs, N. C.

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20.00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00;
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,

Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
President.

July 3-278-dawawlawiw.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,

Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
Hillsboro, N. C.

June 13-260-6w

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 23d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address,

GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867.

English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,

MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9-285-eod2w

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,

R. H. GRAVES,
Oxford, N. C.

June 28-273-2wdaswlm

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Washington or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Benask's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to an unlimited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

P. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-268-tf

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,

J. R. GRIFFITH,

July 11-287-eod2w Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,

made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers

July 5-281-tf

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 1-276-tf

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

June 8-256-tf

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

July 10-286-tf

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy, "
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne, "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.

Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 1-276-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.

We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.

July 11-287-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins.
Eagle, "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins"
Daniel Pratts' reliable "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,

We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices, and warrant all we sell.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

REFER TO

A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, "
G. W. Mordecai, "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.

Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf

Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS, (FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY		$ 2,50.
" "	WEEK	12,50.
" "	MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS, FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET PASSENGERS

Train Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

June 3-253-2m T. PAXSON,
Proprietor.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15,000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6,500,000.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Millions Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 14,000, and not withstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000.00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safest in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premiums, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of out-standing credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scrniched &c., also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	24
" Commerce	5
" Fayetteville	15
" Lexington	9
" " at Graham	14
" North Carolina	23
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	50
" Washington	23
" Wilmington	13
" Yanceyville	22½
Commercial Bank Wilmington	7
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	22½
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	25
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	50
Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to	

THOS. BR

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867.

HOMELESS.

It is cold, dark midnight, yet listen
To that patter of tiny feet,
It is one of your dogs, fair lady,
Who whines in the cold bleak street;
It is one of your silken spaniels,
Shut out in the snow and the sleet.

My dogs sleep warm in their baskets,
Safe from the darkness and snow,
All the beasts in our Christian England
Find pity wherever they go;
Those are only the homeless children,
Who are wandering to and fro.

Look out in the gusty darkness,
I have seen it again and again,—
That shadow that flits so slowly
Up and down past the window pane;
It is surely some criminal, lurking
Out there in the frozen rain.

Nay, our criminals all are sheltered,
They are pitied and taught and fed;
That is only a sister-woman,
Who has got neither food nor bed.
And the Night cries, "Sin to be living,"
And the River cries, "Sin to be dead."

Look out at the farthest corner,
Where the wall stands blank and bare,
Can that be a pack which a pedler
Has left and forgotten there?
His goods, lying out unsheltered,
Will be spoilt by the damp night air.

Nay, goods in our thrifty England
Are not left to lie and grow rotten,
For each man knows the market value
Of silk or woolen or cotton,—
But in counting the riches of England,
I think our poor are forgotten.

Our beasts, and our thieves and our chattels,
Have weight for good or for ill;
But the poor are only His image,
His presence, His word, His will;
And so Lazarus lies at our doorsteps,
And Dives neglects him still.

NORTH CAROLINA WITNESSES.

It must be confessed they sometimes meet with rare specimens of human nature in some of the courts of North Carolina.—Almost everybody remembers the celebrated "Cousin Sally Dillard" case—and here is one reported in the Ashville *Spectator*, not far behind it: The writer gives it under the head of legal proceedings.

Action for work and labor done in cutting a ditch on defendant's land. Plea: Payment and set off, in bacon and corn meal.

Plaintiff's son on the stand; recollects the ditching perfectly, but seems to forget all about the bacon.

"You say your daddy did all this ditching? do you know what he got in pay for it?" inquired Col. C., for defendant.

"He never got nothing, as ever I heard on, that's what he never got," answered the witness.

"Didn't your daddy get corn and bacon from defendant, in pay for that ditching?"

"Never heard of his gettin' no corn or bacon."

"What did your daddy and his family live on last summer?"

"Vittles, mostly."

"What sort of victuals?"

"Well, meat and bread, and some whiskey."

"Where did he get the meat and bread?"

"Well, fust from one, and fust from the other."

"Didn't he get some of it from defendant?"

"He mought."

"I know he mought, but did he? that's the question."

"Well, he mought, but then again you know he moughtn't."

With considerable excitement and tones of thunder: "Answer the question, and no more of this trifling with your oath. Did your daddy, or did he not, get corn and bacon from the defendant for ditching?"

"Well now he mought; it didn't occur adzackly, you know—"

Here his honor interferes, and with a stern, judicial frown, addressed witness thus:

"Witness, you must answer the question, or the court will be compelled to deal with you. Can't you say yes or no?"

"I reckon."

"Well, then, answer yes or no. Did or did not your daddy get corn and bacon from the defendant at the time referred to?" inquired the court.

Witness now fully aroused, and conscious of his danger: "Well, judge, I can't adzactly remember, you know, seein' as how it's all dun bin gone and eat up; but," planting himself firmly as one determined to out with it, "to the best of my reckerlecshun, if my memory serves me right, he mought, and then again he moughtn't."

The plaintiff saved his bacon. Verdict accordingly.

WORTH BETTER THAN SHOW.

A young oriental prince was visiting at the castle of a duke in one of the finest counties in England. He looked from his window into a beautiful garden, and inhaled the fragrance which was wafted toward him by the gentle breath of June.

"What exquisite perfume!" he cried.—"Bring me, I pray you, the flower that so delights my sense. See you stately stalk, bearing on its shaft those gorgeous lilies, whose snow petals are veined with blood-red lines and with violet shade; that is undoubtedly the plant I seek."

They brought him the curious lily of Africa. "Its odor is nauseating," he said; "but bring me that flower of a hue so much deeper and richer than even the beautiful roses of my own fair land. See how it glows like flame. Surely a rich odor should distill from that regal plant."

It was a dahlia; its scent was even less agreeable than that of the lily.

"Can it be, then, the large white blossoms clustered on yonder bush, or the bluecups on the neighboring shrub?" he asked.

No, the snowball and campanula proved alike scentless. Various plants yielded their odorless buds or broad-spreading petals for his inspection. But he found not what he sought.

"Surely, it must be that golden ball," he said, "for so showy a bloom should at least charm the nostril as the eye."

"Faugh!" It was a marigold.

At length they placed in his hand a wee brown blossom.

"So unpretending a thing as this cannot surely be that for which I seek," exclaimed the prince, with a vexed air. "This appears to be nothing better than a weed."

He cautiously lifted it to his face.

"Is it possible!" he cried. "Is it really this unobtrusive brown weed which gives forth so precious an odor? Why, it hangs over the whole garden, and comes fanning in at my window like the very breath of health and purity. What is the name of this little darling?"

"Precisely that, your highness," answered his attendants—"this flower is called "mignonette, the little darling!"

"Wonderful! wonderful!" repeated the astonished prince, placing it in his bosom.

"Thus, your highness perceives," remarked his tutor, gravely, "that the humble and unpretending often exhale the most precious virtues."—*Little Pilgrim.*

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.

July 5-281-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling, employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.

J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.

Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.

For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but quick stock, hence we can afford to sell for small profits.

In order to sell we first must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 21-265-tf

WEARING OF THE GRAY!

Cloth Binding	$4.00,
Sheep "	5.00,
Half Calf "	6.00,

This book is sold only by Agents. We are the sole Agents for Wake county and the city of Raleigh.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 10-286-tf

SOMETHING NEW!
PHOTOGRAPH BIBLES!
STUART'S FREEMASON'S MANUAL!
IS DAVIS A TRAITOR?
Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in South Africa.
Illustrated, Dictionary of the Bible, &c.
All just to hand at Pentress's corner, our new store.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 4-253-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSICAL Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
May 29-249-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriam Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouverie, just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-272-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

This Commission will be open for the reception of Claims, until the 22nd. inst.—after which date their labors will be confined to the specific adjustment of the claims that will have been at that time presented.

JAS. C. HARPER, Ch'n.
July 11-287-4d
Progress, Standard and Register copy til day.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J. BROWN,
June 29-271-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next general meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 15th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. W. VASS,
July 8-285-tf Sec'y.

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE in Raleigh and its vicinity.
OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.
Raleigh, July 3-276-1m.

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime; suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty-one years of age and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take the obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislatnre, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the State now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers; and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

FOR RENT.

A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence, would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be rented furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the
"SENTINEL" OFFICE.
June 4-253-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C.
JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

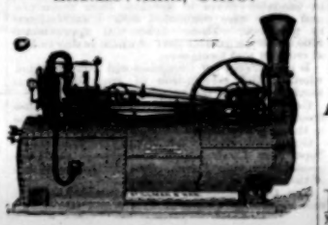
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. H. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

LOUIS ZIMMER & CO.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITH in the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.

Now is the time. Call early.

J. W. WATSON.
mar 28-197-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERB LOT OF
GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS,
CALF GAITERS,
LASTING GAITERS,
LASTING SHOES,
OXFORD TIES,
From the celebrated manufactury of T. MILES & SON.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
May 10-232-tf

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School, or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.

Address the
EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.
June 19-265-tf

NEW BOOKS.

TREATMENT OF FRACTURES,

By N. R. SMITH, M. D.

Showing the use of the Anterior Suspensory Apparatus. It is a new work well illustrated and finely printed. Price $2 00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-272-tf

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56½ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY. }
July 6-283-td

HORSE POWERS AND WHEAT THRESHERS.

I can furnish to order, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added:

Sinclair's IMPROVED HORSE POWERS, Wheat Threshers, Fanning Mills, Apple Mills and Presses, Cradles, Propeller Cutting Knives, Corn Shellers, Horse Rakes, Montgomery's Rucksaway Fans, Smiths' Virginia Cutting Knives, and any other implements wanted.

Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 12-260-tf. Agent.

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Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE
TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

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TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

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From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
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MERCHANTS,
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HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

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50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
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36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
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Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

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PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
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Feb 29-168-tf

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WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jay 24-tf

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